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VOL. 49—NO. 59

Bridgeport Evening Farmer.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1913

THE WEATHER

Cloudy, rain tonight and to-
morrow

PRICE TWO CENTS

WHITE HOUSE WILL BE DRY UNDER WILSON President Sends His Nominations to Senate Plans to Be in Close Touch With Congress—Gets Down to Routine

Washington, March 10.—The Wilson administration will be exceedingly "dry." This expression is used entirely in a sense that appeals to the inner man of the nation and not necessarily to those who look for stereotyped methods of government. It became known that President Wilson and his cabinet are averse to the use of liquor or wine in any form. Intoxicating liquors will have no place in the White House during the next four years unless the President's vows undergo sharp change.

The preacher in the President's cabinet, Secretary of State Bryan as is well known, has been a prohibition advocate for many years. On one occasion, Mr. Bryan would have made it a national issue and it was due to his efforts that the prohibition legislation in Nebraska was put into effect. It is well known also that Speaker Clark is a teetotaler and has been for many years. The fact that a large portion of the Democratic majority in the Senate is made up of men from the south, where prohibition is general, makes certain the fact that there will be little wine and less vassal than has been known in Washington for many years.

There never has been so dry a prospect in the White House since the days of President Hayes, when Mrs. Hayes excluded wines and liquors from the Executive Mansion immediately on becoming its mistress. The sideboard, on which the wine glasses and decanters stood, was disassembled.

TODAY'S NOMINATIONS

Nominations sent to the Senate, today, by President Wilson included:
First assistant postmaster general—Daniel C. Roper, of South Carolina.
Third assistant postmaster general—Alexander M. Dockery, of Missouri.
Fourth assistant postmaster general—James I. Blakeslee, of Pennsylvania.
United States judge, district of Porto Rico—Peter J. Hamilton, of Alabama.
Commissioner of labor statistics—Charles F. Neill, of the District of Columbia.

THE DAILY ROUTINE

After four days when his conferences with Democratic leaders frequently were interrupted by hand-shaking, President Wilson, today, decided that hereafter he will make appointments only after 11 o'clock in the morning, or for the next morning in the afternoon. He plans to come to the executive office at 9 a. m., and first devote two full, uninterrupted hours to correspondence and other important business each day. Members of his cabinet and persons for whom he sends will not be subject to the new rule but all others will.

On cabinet days he will see his visitors before 11 o'clock, the hour of meeting. The President's list, today, was long enough to keep him busy.

Postmaster General Burleson reached the executive offices, today, just a few minutes ahead of the President, who walked over from the White House. Several Democratic National Committeemen from the West had engagements.

Late today, in the east room, the members of the diplomatic corps were to be presented formally to the President and on Wednesday the diplomats and their wives will meet Mr. Wilson.

Tonight, at 8 o'clock, the President will press a button in the White House which will open a stock breeders' convention at Fort Worth, Tex.

President Wilson is gradually discussing patronage with his visitors does not apply to members of Congress. It was pointed out at the White House, today, that the President intended to make his appointments to office seekers should address themselves to heads of departments and not be interpreted as including Senators and Representatives, to whom the President hopes to be accessible at all times and on all subjects. Mr. Wilson intends to consult with cabinet members about the recommendation of members of Congress and vice versa. The whole purpose is to divert the stream of applicants and their friends from the White House to the government departments so that the field of choice may be gradually reduced before he takes up the question of appointments.

When the President was governor of New Jersey he always gave his audience to members of the legislature and when that body was in session he would always keep his door open to the legislators to come and go unannounced. Mr. Wilson does not intend to encourage frequent consultations about legislative matters. It is quite probable that when Congress is in session he will pursue the same course and it has even been suggested that when critical moments arrive in dealing with legislation, Mr. Wilson can go to the President's room in the capitol to be in close touch with members of both houses.

DOCKERY IS CHOSEN

Former Gov. Alexander M. Dockery, of California, Mo., has been chosen for third assistant postmaster general. He formerly was a Representative in Congress. It was announced that his nomination would go to the Senate, today.

President Wilson expects to send to

CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

CANDIDATES IN RACE
FOR U. S. JUDGESHIP

William E. Thoms, of Waterbury. James P. Pigott, of New Haven. Edwin S. Thomas, of New Haven. Walter Walsh, of New Haven. Samuel H. Fisher, of New Haven. E. L. Smith, of Hartford. Thomas J. Spellacy, of Hartford. Thomas F. Moore, of Rockville.

New Haven, March 10.—Every Congressional district in the state except the Fourth has one or more candidates for the United States judgeship made vacant by the death of James P. Platt of Meriden. There are eight known avowed candidates for the place and there are likely to be as many more before an appointment is made.

The Democratic congressional delegation from this state is to thresh the situation out at an adjourned caucus to be held at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, March 21. The matter was taken up formally in Washington last week, but nothing definite was done.

Congressman Thomas L. Reilly, who was in this city this morning, was asked today about the story, printed recently in a Hartford paper, that he had given his word to the late Judge Platt that he would support Platt's friend, Judge Devereux, of New Haven, for the place. Congressman Reilly said that the first inkling he had of the matter was when it appeared in print. He declared that the proposition had not been broached to him by Judge Platt, or even hinted at by any of his friends. He said the story was a political yarn made out of whole cloth.

Another matter that probably will be considered at the coming Connecticut caucus is the method of appointing a collector of customs for Bridgeport. Congressman Donovan believes he is entitled to name the appointee, because Bridgeport is in his district. The other congressmen say that the position is one that should be filled from the state by a member of the state representatives in Congress.

SALOON LOOTED

Burglars entering the saloon of James Rawley, Main street and East Washington avenue, by the front door, the lock of which they picked, made off with cigars valued at about \$100.

The Senate the nomination of Secretary Blakeslee, of the Pennsylvania State Democratic committee, to be fourth assistant postmaster general. He was reported, last week, as slated for third assistant but a definite announcement was made at the White House, today, that he will have fourth place in the postoffice department.

It was expected that the nomination of State Senator F. D. Roosevelt, of House, to be assistant secretary of the navy to succeed Beekman Winthrop, would be sent to the Senate, today or tomorrow.

Secretary of War Garrison, declared today, after the President, declared President Wilson agreed with him that the personnel of the war department ought not to be disturbed for several weeks at least.

RELATIVE A CANDIDATE

The President had before him, today, the question of whether he should consent to the appointment of a relative to public office. On Saturday, when Capt. Alfred Wilson of Portland, Ore., a second cousin of the President, was suggested to the secretary of war for a member of the Philippine commission, Mr. Garrison consulted the President and found him disinclined to appoint any relative to office. A delegation of westerners, however, talked again, today, to Secretary Garrison, in the interest of Captain Wilson.

Later the delegation called on the President on behalf of Captain Wilson. It consisted of National Committeeman John Patterson, of Washington, John L. Wilson, of Hawaii, and H. R. Cheney, of Alaska. H. C. Todd, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Washington, Judge James Rose, of the Philippine commission, also were present to consider their recommendations.

CONFERENCE ON ALASKA

Mr. Heifner, of Seattle, Wash., asked the President how soon a conference could be arranged with western Senators and Representatives upon Alaskan questions. The President told him that the opening of resources of Alaska was engaging his deepest thought and suggested a conference with Secretary Lane, of the Interior department.

MADDOX NAMES SECRETARY

Byron R. Newton, of New York formerly of the New York Herald, was today, appointed private secretary to Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department. Heads of the two departments of commerce and labor have been ordered to retain their positions. Robert M. Plandell, chief clerk of the department of commerce and labor, has resigned to go to Wilmington, Del.

WILSON PARTY BREAKS UP

The Wilson family party at the White House is beginning to break up. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wilson, the youngest son of the President, will leave, tomorrow, for their home in Franklin, Pa. Almost simultaneously, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson and their little daughter will go to New York and after a visit there will proceed to their home in Portland, Ore.

The White House, since the morning of March 4, has been well filled with Wilsons. The only children that now remain are the two grandchildren of the President, whose parents reside here and who will be in evidence to give the juvenile touch to the executive mansion.

KING GEORGE IN PARLIAMENT Opens Third Session After Briefest Re- cess Known

Special Precautions to Prevent
Outrages of Militants to the
Stately Ceremonial

London, March 10.—King George, today, opened the third session of the present parliament, after a prorogation of only two days, the briefest recess on record. The stately ceremonial was performed in the House of Peers, where His Majesty, with Queen Mary, sat in their places on the throne in the presence of a great gathering of officials robed and jewelled peers and peeresses and a goodly attendance of members of the House of Commons, most of whom were in court dress or uniform.

The opening was preceded by the funeral procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall, the center of the brilliant picture being occupied by the great gilded, glass coach being drawn by the famous Hano-varian colored horses, whose sole duty is to participate in these pageants.

The opening speech from the throne was devoted chiefly to the steps which had been taken to bring the war to an end and to the expression of the desire of the European powers to hasten the conclusion of peace.

His Majesty opened with a graceful reference to the jubilee of the marriage of his parents, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra and to his gratitude for the affection shown by his children to the widowed Queen Mother, Alexandra.

The portion of the speech dealing with the war emphasized the fact that all the great powers earnestly desire to prevent hostilities from spreading and to see the fighting terminated as soon as possible. A large measure of success, the King explained, had been achieved in establishing an armistice and in the settlement of matters of the greatest importance.

"I am hopeful that the consultations between the powers will enable them to reach a settlement which will stand among themselves but to exercise a beneficial influence in hastening a conclusion of the war."

His Majesty made pleasant reference to the action of the British dominions who had contributed war vessels to the British navy and also to the visits of Robert L. Borden, Canadian premier and other overseas ministers to the British imperial ministers, which acts, he explained, were calculated to promote the solidarity of the empire.

Continuing, His Majesty said: "The discussions now proceeding in the Canadian parliament on matters of defense testify to the universal desire within the empire for the maintenance of the common safety."

The forthcoming estimates were the subject of passing mention. Nothing was said indicating that the army and navy were to be abnormally swollen.

The forecast of legislation to be introduced was restricted to narrow limits. Apart from the introduction again of the home rule and the Welsh amendment bill only a few important measures were touched upon.

The only sign of suffragettes during the royal procession was seen when two women rushed from the White House, opposite Marlborough House, while the royal coach was passing and vigorously waved papers. They were promptly surrounded by police and hurried to the police station.

Another party of five women who wanted to present a petition to the King as he passed along Whitehall were arrested.

The time honored ceremony known as "searching the vaults" beneath the House of Commons and the House of Lords, which has been carried out on each opening day of a parliament since the attack by Guy Fawkes in November, 1605, to blow up the King and all the members of parliament, but which in later years has been performed in a perfunctory manner, was again undertaken seriously, this morning.

A party of yeomen of the guard from the tower of London, accompanied by inspectors of police, made a thorough search for any lurking suffragettes or suffragists.

The greatest care, too, was taken in issuing permission to ladies to witness the ceremonies which take place in the House of Lords. Threats had been made to create a scene when the King arrived to read his speech from the throne. The Lord Great Chamberlain, who issued the invitations, sent with them a note stating that it was to be understood that the recipient of the ticket of admission accepted the fullest responsibility for the conduct of the ladies.

That the name must be written on it, the Lord Chamberlain insisted.

PETER WHITE'S WORK

IN BOUND FORM

"The City of Bridgeport, Connecticut," a study of the organization and procedure of each permanent board, commission, committee and office (except those concerned with court, education and elections.) Peter White, of Milwaukee, Wis., author and publisher. Paper bound, cost to city \$20.00. Copies free at city clerk's office. This book is a compilation of the reports made by Peter White, which have been reproduced in an abridged form in this newspaper.

HURT FALLING

FROM HAYWAGON

Falling from the top of a big load of hay in Housatonic avenue this afternoon Valerie Arnold suffered a fracture of the right ankle. The ambulance corps took him to St. Vincent's hospital.

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSION Town Near Glasgow Shaken to Foundations and People Thrown to Ground

Glasgow, Scotland, March 10.—A terrific dynamite explosion, today, killed many inhabitants of the town of Irvine, in Ayrshire, and injured hundreds of others as well as virtually wrecking the town itself.

The explosion occurred at Nobel's Explosive Works at Ardeer, a little over 20 miles from Glasgow. The town of Irvine was shaken to its foundations. Many houses, churches, schools and public institutions were irreparably damaged. Walls fell everywhere, partitions collapsed and scarcely a window was left intact.

People walking in the streets were thrown to the ground and all the inhabitants rushed from their houses in consternation.

The harbor and other works, adjoining the explosive works, were a mass of wreckage. There were three distinct explosions followed by immense columns of smoke which could be seen miles away.

Six bodies had been recovered up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, while several others were being sought for in people seriously injured and a number of others with slight hurts had been taken to hospital.

"JOE" BARRY'S
THEATRE BURNED
Fire in Greenwich Today Does
Damage of \$35,000

Greenwich, Conn., March 10.—Damage estimated at about \$35,000 resulted from a fire, today, in the Edward Abrams Block, a three story brick structure on Greenwich avenue. The interior of the building was burned out with its contents. It was occupied by the Congress theatre a moving picture house conducted by Joseph Barry, of Bridgeport, Mrs. M. J. Launders Employment Agency, the poolrooms and bowling alleys of Wilson & Close, Miss E. Von Burgon's Hair Dressing parlor and the office of A. W. Read, an advertising agent.

The loss on the building and its contents is about \$30,000, the largest item being that of Wilson & Close, which is placed at about \$25,000. In the rear of the building was located the plant of the Greenwich News, published by E. W. Lyon. Damage of about \$5,000 was done there by smoke and water. The fire is believed to have started in the boiler room. It was discovered by the janitor who attended to the fires and then left the building to look after furnace stoves where. On his return he found the building burning and turned in an alarm.

REBELS ROUT
HUERTA TROOPS
IN LONG FIGHT

Douglas, Ariz., March 10.—After a battle lasting from Saturday morning until yesterday afternoon, 800 state troops, today, hold Nacozari. The 250 Huerta soldiers defending the town were retreating to Agua Prieta. This news was received here, today, by communication was restored below this point.

The capture of Nacozari opens the road, it is believed, to Agua Prieta, and if the latter town is taken the insurgent state troops can march westward along the border, encountering only small garrisons at Nogales, Naco and other small towns.

At none of the ports on the Sonora-Arizona border are there more than 300 federal troops. All the Huerta soldiers in northern Sonora do not exceed 1,000 men, it was said today on sound authority, while the state government in its revolt against the provisional president has within a few days raised an army of nearly 10,000 men, according to reports from various leaders.

Communication remains cut with Hermosillo. There is some anxiety for American mining men in Nacozari and at Canana, on a part of the Southern Pacific of Mexico, which road also has been cut by state troops.

GENERAL WOOD'S ADVICES

ABOUT REBEL FORCES

Washington, March 10.—Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff, today, received advice of current reports at Eagle Pass that the rebels under Col. Carranza were concentrating at Monrroy, where he shot himself. No chances are held out for his recovery. He lives on North State street with his father, James T. Hoar and sister, Miss Eva Hoar.

Amos Rowbottom, a well-known farmer of Trumbull, died today at the age of 74 years. He had been in poor health for some time. His wife died two years ago. He leaves no near relatives.

ARCHITECT TO APPEAR BEFORE
SCHOOL BOARD TONIGHT

James Gamble Rogers, the New York architect who is to design the new high school building, will attend a meeting of the board of education this evening. The hearing will be held before the Committee on Judiciary.

Charles Stout and John J. O'Neill, respectively president and secretary of the Central Labor Union will head the Bridgeport delegation.

Upwards of 60 representatives of the Bridgeport labor unions will be included in the gathering at the capitol tomorrow for the hearing on the various workmen's compensation bills pending before the General Assembly.

Fifteen members of the carpenters' union, and delegations of from one to five from the machinists, plumbers, typographical, painters, and other unions, will leave on the 9:35 train. It is expected that many hundreds of workmen and their representatives will be present. The hearing will be held before the Committee on Judiciary.

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WOMEN JEERED CALLED HENS Policemen Seemed In Sympathy With The Mob Spirit

So Testifies Mrs. Richards in
Senate Probe of Suffragists
Parade at Capitol

Washington, March 10.—With a long list of witnesses still to be called, the Senate sub-committee, today, resumed its investigation of the disorder that attended the parade of women suffragists here, last Monday. The large committee room was again crowded to the doors with spectators, principally women, and before the hearing was begun officers were forced to refuse further admission. The late comers lined up in the corridor.

District Commissioner Johnson was called as the principal witness, today. Commissioner Johnson was in active charge of the police on Pennsylvania avenue during the suffrage parade and endeavor to discover just how the crowd got beyond their control.

Mrs. Janet E. Richards, who marched in the first section of the parade, declared "Most of the policemen were standing idly around in the crowd and seemed in sympathy with the mob spirit."

"How was this mob spirit evidenced?" asked Senator Chamberlain. "By the beating and jeering and yelling of the crowd," replied Miss Richards. "All along the line men in the crowd shouted 'These are nothing but hens; we came out to see chickens.'"

Miss Richards gave the numbers of two of a group of four policemen who she said were doing nothing to control the crowd and whom she urged to help open up the line.

Police Chief Sylvester furnished a statement to show he had 575 officers on duty for the suffrage parade and were printed the words "Bury the day following. There were no disorders on March 4."

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EDUCATION IS CHEAP HERE, SAYS EXPERT

Pupils in the public schools of
Bridgeport receive cheaper and less
education than pupils in 100 cities of
similar size, according to the report
of Dr. James H. Van Sickle, school
investigator, who will submit his find-
ings to the Board of Education to-
night. Dr. Van Sickle takes several
educations on a par with other
wallops at the cheapness with which
education is meted out in this city
and makes several important recom-
mendations seeking to remedy these
conditions.

Bridgeport, he finds, expends \$28.51 a year to educate a pupil, while the average expenditures in 100 other cities of Bridgeport's size is \$41.12. To put Bridgeport on a par with other cities would require an expenditure of \$200,000 additional yearly, he says. The city stands 153rd on 168 towns of the state in money spent for education.

Dr. Van Sickle recommends that the superintendent have the sole power of making teaching appointments and that the Board of Education not interfere with his selections.

He says the schools are overcrowded and the teaching equipment is inadequate. Thirty-two additional classrooms are needed at once, he declares, to give adequate facilities here.

The school are proficient in drill processes, but the reasoning methods in the curriculum are not strong, he says. The general discipline is superior and the spirit of the teaching corps is good, the investigator finds.

The Normal school, he says, is seriously handicapped by lack of facilities of every kind. The entrance requirements are too easy, and the local schools should not furnish more than one-third of the teaching staff of the public schools, he is recommending.

The many weaknesses found in the High school are due, Dr. Van Sickle declares, to physical conditions obtaining. The discipline at the school is good. He urges that the study of Greek be abolished and that a two-year Latin course be open to pupils not preparing for college.

The trade school here, he finds, is not adequate to the needs of the city, and he urges an industrial course for the new high school.

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